Scientific Name: Primula cusickiana (Gray) Gray var. cusickiana

Symbol: PRCU2

Common Name: Cusick's primula

Family (Common Name): Primulaceae (Primrose Family) **Status:** Idaho BLM Watch List; Nevada BLM Sensitive

Flowering Period: Late February to June

Habitat: occurs on loam or especially heavy clay soils associated with ephemerally wet seeps, springs, and drainage-ways, swales in sagebrush-grass communities in the foothills and plains at elevations of 750-1900m; in the JRA occurs in small, moist openings in mountain mahogany thickets on steep slopes

Associates: strongly associated with *Saxifraga occidentalis*, also *Agropyron spicatum, Mertensia*, moss, and lichen

Distribution: known on Cougar Point off the East Fork Jarbidge River, JRA; SW Idaho, NE Oregon, Elko Co, Nevada;

Key Characteristics: leaves mostly in flat rosettes, <10cm long; corolla bluish-violet to purplish with yellow "eye", fornices lacking in the throat, lobes about 4 mm long and <1.5 cm broad, corolla tube <1.5x as long as calyx; flowers 1-3 (6)

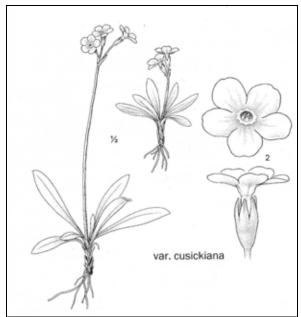
Flora: Intermountain Flora Volume 2B, page 458; Flora of the Pacific Northwest, page 355

Threats: include heavy grazing in spring, increasing housing developments, off-road vehicles, and juniper encroachment



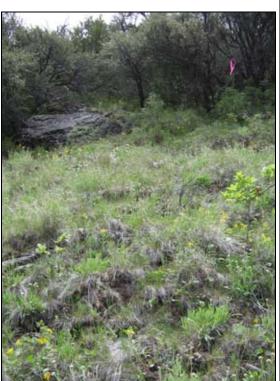






Primula cusickiana cusickiana habitat







Scientific Name: Teucrium canadense L. var. occidentale

Symbol: TECAO

Common Name: American wood sage

Family (Common Name): Lamiaceae (Mint Family)

Status: Idaho BLM Sensitive Type 3 **Flowering Period:** April through August

Habitat: streambanks and moist bottom lands, 800-1200 m elevation

Associates:

Distribution: known along the Snake River, JRA; Ada, Canyon, Idaho, Owyhee, and Washington counties, ID; widespread in the US and adj. Canada; less common in the w states, in Utah, Cache and Utah counties; Mexico

Key Characteristics: terminal bracteate spikes or racemes (sometimes flowers are solitary in the axils of the upper leaves), calyx teeth lacking spinulose tips, exerted stames, ovary merely lobed (not cleft to the base), and the laterally attached nutlets

Flora: Intermountain Flora Volume 4, page 304; Flora of the Pacific Northwest, page

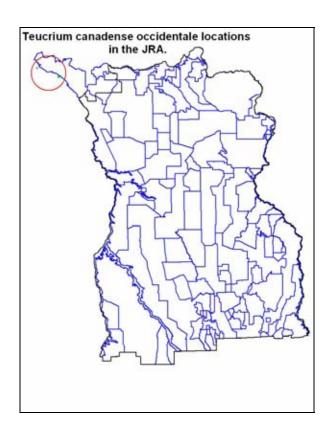
409

Threats: grazing, herbicides, agriculture, water diversions



Teucrium canadense occidentale





Scientific Name: Texosporium sancti-jacobi (Tuck.) Navd.

Symbol: TESA

Common Name: Woven-spore lichen

Family (Common Name): Caliciaceae (Soot Lichen Family)

Status: Idaho BLM Sensitive Type 2

Flowering Period: Abundantly fertile all year

Habitat: on well decomposed humus, flat or north-facing slopes on especially old clumps of *Poa sandburgii*, in *Artemisia tridentata wyomingensis / Stipa thurberiana - Agropyron spicatum* sites; heavy clay soils, open areas with high intensity light; low elevation, dry sites from 880-1000m elevation

Associates: old growth *A. tridentata wyomingensis*, *P. sandburgii*, *S. thurberiana*, *A. spicatum*, *Sitanion hystrix*; also *Chrysothamnus nauseosus consimilis*

Distribution: expected in the JRA; Ada and Elmore cos, Idaho; Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, Sand Diego, and San Benito cos, CA; Benton and Klickitat cos, WA; Jefferson and Wasco counties, Oregon

Key Characteristics: can be distinguished by its powdery (sooty), olive green apothecia and its gray colored thallus; green fruiting bodies with white rims, grows adnate to the soil or over moss

Flora: Field Key to the Soil Lichens of Central and Eastern Oregon (McCune and Rosentreter 2001)

Threats: fire, livestock grazing, human disturbance, land development, air pollution





